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H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

TERRITORIAL SUPREME COURT.

Cases and Motions Decided-Attorneys Ad-

mitted to Practice Before Supreme

Court -Bond of New Clerk Approved

and Oath of Office Taken.

The court met at 10 o'clock this morn-

ing, Chief Justice W. J. Mills presiding,

Associate Justices J. W. Crumpacker,

John R. McFie and Frank W. Parker

The following business was transacted:

Case No. 659, F. A. Levy, plaintiff in error, vs. Jose A. Ortega, defendant in error, error to District court of Socorro

county, was submitted on briefs. Fran-

cis Buchanan for plaintiff.
In case No. 747. Bruno Nieto et al.

Land Office Business.

For the week ending Tuesday, July

26, the following business was trans-

HOMESTRAD ENTRIES.

FINAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

July 19—Concepcion Atencio, 160 acres, San Miguel Co. July 25—Henry A. Mente, 180.78 acres, San Mi-

ADVERSE MINING CLAIMS.

THE

First National Bank

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

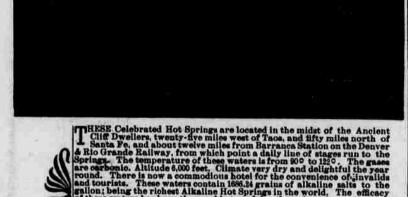
J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

BOOTS, SHOES, and Santa Fe - N. M FINDINGS.

JO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS)



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For prices of lots and all particulars address or call on 8. H. SUTHERLAND, Agt. ALAMOGORDO, N. M.

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Alamogordo Improvement Co., EL PASO, TEXAS.

Charles Wagner,

BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

S. B. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.

Lower Frisoo St

TERMS OF PEACE

Absolute Independence of Cuba--Cession of Puerto Rico and Coaling Station in the East.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Peace is Believed to Be In Sight-French Ambassador Acted at Request of Spanish Government-President Will Answer Tomorrow.

Washington, July 27 .- As far as can e gathered our government has already prepared itself to announce the outlines of the conditions it will seek to impose in the consummation of peace. Generin the consummation of peace. Generally stated, two propositions seem to be included in all demands, namely: First, the absolute independence of Cuba with the provision that the island shall be absolved from all responsibility for any debts heretofore charged against it by Spain; second, the absolute cession of Puerto Rico to the United States, likewise unencumbered by liabilities for boaded indebtedness. Another point bonded indebtedness. Another point upon which the United States, it is be-lieved will insist, is the cession of coaling stations in the Ladrones and Caro-linas. These territorial concessions, it is expected, will be regarded as suffi-cient compensation for the expenditure cient compensation for the expenditure made by this country without a specific demand for money indemnity. The consideration which promises to give more trouble is the Philippines question. A coaling station is wanted there, but beyond that it may be that we will not care to go. An entirely different attitude might have been assumed by our government, but for the course adopted by the insurgents under General Aguinaldo, which it is asserted eral Aguinaldo, which it is asserted leaves the United States under no moral obligations to care for his people.

Must Abandon Cuba and Puerto Rico, New York, July 27—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: To M. Cambon's representations yesterday. President McKinley is understood to have replied that the United States would be glad to enter upon peace negotiations on the understanding that Newlin abandon sovereignty over both Spain abandon sovereignty over both chusetts.

Cuba and Puerto Rico and acknowledge this country's right to shape the future destiny of the Philippine group. On these terms peace could promptly be restored. If Senor Sagasta's desire to end the war is sincere, his return of the propositions are counted on by the authorities here to make clear the fact. thorities here to make clear the fact. In the other hand, he submits conditions of peace which the United States will be compelled to dismiss as trivial and unwarranted, the failure of the Madrid government to appreciate the straits to which it already has been driven will be taken as a warning that to secure peace on a rational basis the to secure peace on a rational basis the a mild type, but there has been only to secure peace on a rational basis the war must be prosecuted to a bitter and relentless end.

Spanish Denial, Madrid, July 27.—The government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace. Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress, but the foreign office announces that negotiations due to private initiative are pro-

ceeding.

London, July. 27.—The equivocal de-nials from Madrid on the subject of peace negotiations were seemingly given out prior to Spain's formal application for peace. Many similar communica-tions intended for home consumption

tions intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations, but the only purpose is to allay Castillian susceptibilities and they will not affect the real point at issue.

The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in all quarters throughout Europe at the fact that Spain at last has done the right thing for the first time during the war. Peace is looked upon as being within measureable distance. It is believed the United States was at first unofficially approached and gave a general idea of the conditions she would insist upon before the French ambassador presented his note, and that the formal negotiahis note, and that the formal negotia-tions will consist chiefly of the formu-lation of terms already practically

settled. Acted at Request of Madrid. Paris, July 5.—The government of France has notified all French embassies that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United

Washington, for peace with the United States

The following official note was issued here today: "At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon, who is charged to watch Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day.

Secretary Day.

President Will Answer Tomorrow. Washington, July 27.—The president by tomorrow will communicate our answer to Spain's peace proposal to Ambassador Cambon. If Spain gives assurance that an armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace on certain general lines, it is probable the president will agree to an armistice.

slightly wounded and one Cawhron cap-tured. Later the remainder of the

Santa Fe, N. M. Madrid, July 27.—The king is suffer-

"Soapy" Smith's Slayer Dead. Seattle, Wash., July 27 .- Advices from

Skaguay state that Frank H. Reid, who killed "Soapy" Smith, has died from his NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

Five Men Killed and 12 Others Injured

This Morning at Picole, Calif.
Pinole, Calif., July 27.—At 1:40 this morning an explosion took place in the nitro-glycerine house at the Hercules Powder Company. No one was in the building. A crew was sent to clear away the debris and at 4:15 a terrific away the debris and at 4:15 a terrific explosion took place, killing five men and injuring 12 others, some fatally. The dead are: J. P. Alvarez, Herbert Stratton, Patrick Murphy, John Ashe and an unknown man. The wounded: W. Evans, Gus Sandal, Thomas Stout, Joseph L. Walton, M. Welsh, Robt. Bragneff, John O'Neill, John Brunton, E. B. Ouinas. —— Lucas. E. B. Quinas, — Lucas. Some unknown miscreant caused the

first explosion. This fact has been definitely established by finding a piece of fuse five feet long, under the mixing Light Houses to Be Used Again.

Madrid, July 27.-The Spanish

authorities have decided to re-illuminate the light houses in the Balearic islands. which were ordered extinguished shortly

after the outbreak of the war.

PUERTO RICAN EXPEDITION Soldiers on Transports Landed Without Opposition-Officers and Men of Glou-

cester Commended for Gallantry. Washington, July 27 .- The Navy department today posted the following bulletin dispatch from Captain Higginson, in command of the naval expedi-tion which went to Puerto Rico: St. Thomas, July 26—Arrived here with General Miles and the United States troops today at 9:15 a. m. Landed them safely There are no batteries outside. The Gloucester entered the harbor, landed a company of sailors under the command of Lieutenant Harry P. Huse and Lieut-

Yellow Fever Situation.

Correspondence of Associated Press—Division Hospital, Camp Jaraguay, July 25.—"There are 200 yellow fever cases here and at the front today. There will be 1,000 if we are here two weeks longer." This was the prediction made this afternoon by Dr. Senn, the government who will Dr. a mild type, but there has been only one death so far."

PAILURE OF CUBAN EXPEDITION.

Met by Spanish Cavalry-Sharp Engagement Ensued Several Men

Wounded. Key West, July 27 .- News reached here today of an attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition of men and arms, by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was selected for the debarkation. On argarding the Irene Incident in riving there the expedition was con-fronted by cavalry numbering 1,000 or more and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by Cubans who had evidently been driven off by the Spanish forces before the ar-rival of the Wanderer. Several of the Wanderer's men were wounded.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 27 .- Money on call

New York, July 27.—Money on call nominally 134 @ 134 per cent. Prime mercantle paper, 33/ @ 4. Silver. 59%; lead, \$3.80; copper, 103/ @ 1. Silver. 59%; lead, \$3.80; copper, 103/ & Chicago. — Wheat, July, 70; Sept., 643/ @ 64%. Corn, July, 34; Sept., 34. Oats, July, 25%; Sept., 20% @ 203/. Chicago. — Cattle, receipts, 15,500; steady to strong; beeves, \$4.40 @ \$5.60; cows and heifers, \$2.40 @ \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.60 @ \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.15 @ \$4.65. Sheep receipts, 14,000; strong; natives, \$3.00 @ \$4.75; westerns, \$3.85 @ \$4.60; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$6.35.

83.75 @ 86.35. Kansas City-Cattle, receipts, 7,500; market today, steady; native steers, \$4.25 @ \$5.25; Texas steers, \$2.60 @ \$4.50; Texas cows, \$2.35 @ \$3.25; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ \$4.75 bulls, \$2.25 @ \$3.65. Sheep, receipts, 2,000; steady; lambs, \$3.50 @ \$6.10; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$5.00.

NO MONEY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

General Shafter's Report of Affairs at Santiago Meat 70 Cents a Pound Customs Have Been Honestly Administered.

Washington, July 27.—The War de-partment today made public the follow-ing, received from General Shafter in lowed by a treaty of peace on certain general lines, it is probable the president will agree to an armistice.

OUTLAWS KILLED.

Gang of Cattle Thieves in Indian Territory Exterminated by Marshal's Posse.
Eufals, I. T., July 27.—The gang of cattle thieves and outlaws which has disturbed the Cherokee and Creek nations for a long time has been destroyed. The first fight occurred six miles east of Checotah and resulted in a half breed Cherokee, named Petit, being mortally wounded; David Greathouse, an ex-member of the French gang was slightly wounded and one Cawhron captured. Later the remainder of the gang was gare intercented in a property of the captain tells me has sell before he leaves. The trouble is they did not expect to pay any duty and arrived here without the necessary money. Spanish customs as applied to Spanish subjects have only been collected, and 20 cents per ton as ordered by the secretary. I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipality to collect a tax of 40 cents per 100 kilos, in this instance amounting to \$2,500. I have aiready settled this matter by ordering its non-collection. The slightly wounded and one Cawhron captured. Later the remainder of the gang were intercepted near Braggs, Cherokee nation, by Deputy Marshal Ledbetter and posse, and all the outlaws killed. These were Goldsbay, a brother of Cherokee Bill, Mose E. Miller and the famous Pickalow Bill.

Prince Bismarck III.

Hamburg, July 27.—Prince Bismarck has been confined to his bed for three days, and suffers from insomnia.

Mose Trouble in Spain.

Madrid, July 27.—The king is suffering from the messles.

Washington, July 27.—As a result of Spain and Supplies the stream of the parent o

REPORT OF NAVAL CAPTAINS.

What the Different Ships of Admiral Sampson's Fleet Did Toward Destroying Spanish Vessels.

Washington, July 27 .- The reports of Captain Chadwick, of the New York Captain Taylor, of the Indiana; Captain Philips, of the Texas, and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, of the Glouester, on the destruction of Admiral lervera's fleet, which were included in Admiral Sampson's report, were made public today. Captain Chadwick says: "Although this ship was not able to come into action with any of the larger ships on account of her distance to the eastward, every nerve was strained to do so, and all was done that could be done. Our speed had rapidly increased so that we were going 16 knots at the end. We were immediately astern while the others were considerably to seaward. We were thus in a position to prove the seaward of the seaward of the seaward. to prevent any possible doubling to the rear and escape to the southeast."

Captain Taylor says: "This ship fired on all the Spanish ships as they came out one by one, and continued the action later by firing principally on the Maria Teresa, Oquendo, Furore and Pluton. Several of our shells were seen to take effect on these vessels. Our secondary battery guns were directed principally on the destroyers as also were the six-inch guns. The destroyers were sunk through agency of our guns and those of the Gloucester, which vessel had come up and engaged them at close board. During the action we used no armor piercing shell except smoke less powder six-pounders, and the good effect of the common shell is shown by the effect on the enemy's ships and the short time taken to disable them without piercing their armor, and with almost

no injury to our ships.

Captain Philips, after telling of the work of the Texas against the Vizcaya. equendo and Maria Teresa, says that in miles. He concludes: "The bearing and performance of duty by all the officers

met with my entire approval."

Lieutenant Walnwright, of the Gloucester, reports: "It was the plain duty of the Gloucester to look after the de-

Received with Great Demonstration-

supposed President Dole would be their

garding the Irene Incident in Subic Bay. Berlin, July 27.— A dispatch from statement from Frince Relify of Fros-sia, in regard to the Irene incident at Subic bay in the Philippines has been published in the Ost-Asiatiche Lloyd, It says the Irene went to Subic bay to take off some Spanish women and chil-dren who were in distress. At Isla Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the in-surgents, which left without any difficulty arising. On returning, the Irene met outside Manila bay two United States ships which did not speak her. In conclusion, the statement sets forth that the removal of the women and

children was "effected from motives of humanity and with strict observance of Confident Peace Will Be Concluded. Madrid, July 27.—The big rise in orices on the bourse here today is looked upon as denoting great confi-dence that peace will be concluded.

PREPARING ANSWER TO SPAIN.

Reply to Peace Message Will Be Ready in a Day or Two-Military Operations Will Go Steadily Porward.

operations are to go steadily forward so far as the United States is concerned, until negotiations have been advanced much further than they are at present response to a query by the department much further than they are at present as to ships being turned away from San-They are subject to interruption at any moment by an armistice, but it must be said this is scarcely expected immediately. It is realized that when the Spanish government learns the extent of the demands of the United States, the first effect will be a reflex movement. which, in turn will result in a continua-tion of active hostilities for a time. This time, it is expected, however, perhaps will be only so long as is necessary for General Miles to completely invest San Juan. That stroke it is thought will bring the Spanish government to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of further resistance.

Will Hurry to Puerto Rico. Washington, July 27 .- As a result of

telegraphic correspondence between

the Fight on San Juan Heights.

E COLORS THE FIRST ON THE HILL

Colonel E. H. Bergmann has received the following letter from Lieutenant Dame, which will be of interest, as it tells something of what the "Rough Riders" did at the battle of San Juan

Battle Field, Santiago de Cuba, July 4.-What was expected to be a very lively Fourth turned out to be very tame, owing to the Spanish forces sending in a flag of truce, asking for an extension of time in which to remove non-combatants from the city. We fully expected to be ordered to charge the Spanish intrenchments, but were held hack in order to give the Spanlards time to consider the ultimatum sent them by General Wheeler

unconditional surrender.
The "Rough Riders" have been in the front ever since landing. We opened the ball at the hill of Las Guasinas, a very strong position held by 4,000 Span ish soldiers armed with machine guns and Mauser rifles, but they quit after two hours fighting. The 1st and 10th U. S. cavalry are entitled to just as much credit as we are, and they occupy the same position on the firing line as we do. The "Rough Riders" are strictly in it and are classed as veterans. Al regulars, officers and privates have great respect for us and do not look upon us in the same light they regard the other volunteers. I overheard a conversation between a 10th cavalryman and a volthe pursuit of the Colon, the Texas held her own at a distance of about four miles. He concludes: "The bearing and what, mister, dem "Rough Riders" are de best fighters in the army, and any-one who says anything against dem. has

> tion and their rifles are superior to ours, but their marksmanship is very poor. However, they can keep up a hot and steady fire which is decidedly uncomfort-

the huzzards that hover over the army. They have done no fighting that I know of, but never miss an opportunity to rob and plunder the soldiers' packs which Shanghai today, says that an official statement from Prince Henry of Prussia in regard to the Trans heident at and around the commissary, but not in the front. In fact they are human buzzards and I would not trust them any more than I would a coyote. They are about 3,000 strong, armed with Lee, Mauser and Remington rifles, and have

carrying 200 rounds. tainous, with considerable rolling land, all adapted to the culture of tropical fruits and other products, but owing to a state of war for the past three years nothing has been done and plantations and houses have been allowed to go to ruin. I would like to live in this vicinity under a good government. The opportunities to make money are many, but I would give a good deal for a week's trip on the Pecos, trout fishing.

Hospital Association. The charter of the Santa Fe-Pacific Hospital Association has been filed in Secretary Wallace's office. The association is incorporated by Geo. W. Smith, Joseph H. Kuhns, C. H. Faucher, Harry Hillyer and T. M. Ramsdell. The Washington, July 27.—Secretary of State Day is in conference with the president relative to the answer to be given Spain's peace message. When asked when the reply to Spain would be made he said it would depend on circumstances, but it would be delivered within a day or two. The military operations are to go steadily forward so. transacted is along the line of the Santa Fe-Pacific railroad in New Mexico, Ari-

EW MEXICO REPORTS

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the ter-ritory should have a copy of the New ty and the entire territory of New Mex-Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound ico. in separate form with alternate pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.



Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop Basket leaves Tuesday and returns on Friday. We pay all express charges. G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

FROM THE FRONT.

Lieutenant Dame's Description of

de 10th to fight."

The battle before Santiago began plaintiffs in error, vs R. M. Carley et al. defendants in error, error to District July 1, by our batteries opening up on stroyers, and she was held back gaining the entrenchments. 3,500 yards distant steam, until they appeared at the encourt of Santa Fe county, the writ of stroyers, and she was held back, games, steam, until they appeared at the entrance. All the officers and nearly all an hours firing we were ordered to the front. The 1st, 3rd, 6th, 9th and 10th (front. The error was dismissed. E. Baca, A. B. Renehan and B. S. Rodey for plaintiffs. trance. All the officers and nearly an the men deserve my highest praise for their conduct during the action. The escape of the Gloucester was due mainly escape of the Gloucester was due mainly to the accuracy and rapidity of the fire. "Rough Riders" supporting the 10th and accuracy and rapidity of the fire. "Rough Riders" supporting the 10th and accuracy and rapidity of the fire. In case No. 812, Marion Balue, appellee, vs. Jonathan Warrell et al, appellants, appeal from Socorro county, the judgment of the lower court was af-The efficiency of this fire, as well as that of the ship generally, was largely due to the intelligent and unremitting efforts of Executive Officer Lieutenant Harry P. Huse."

JOLLIFICATION AT HONOLULU.

6th. After being under in c.w.
the "Rough Riders" were ordered to advance and take the hill in our front, a very strong position held by Spanish soldiers, backed up by artillery. We swept forward under a heavy fire, being compelled to lie down frequently until we reached the line of the 10th, who was argued and taken under advisement. A. A. Free-man for appellant. J. G. Fitch for appellee. firmed. O. S. Williams for appellee. pellee.

The following attorneys were admitwe were going. I replied, "Rough Riders" going to take that hill. Get out Received with Great Demonstration—Harold M. Sewell Recommended for Governor.

Honolulu, July 20.—The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco the evening of the 13th instant, with the news that the United States senate had ratified the Newland's resolution, making Hawail. part of the United States, Steam whistles were turned loose and men cheered until they could do so no longer. The leading men of Honolulu met today and recommended Harold M. Sewell, United States minister, for governor of the Islands. It was generally supposed President Dole would be their in the state of the run for the supposed President Dole would be their if they could do so not have a large amount of ammunity supposed President Dole would be their if they could do so not have a large amount of ammunity supposed President Dole would be their if they could do so not have a large amount of ammunity supposed President Dole would be their if they could do so not have a large amount of ammunity to and their rifles are superior to ours, seed that hill. Get out to the Supreme court bar: A. J. McDonald, Taos; Hugo Seaberg. J. McDonald, Taos; Hugo Seaberg. The latter was admitted upon examination in open court, by the court, and passed in a most creditable manner. This afternoon the bond of Hon, J. D. Sena, as clerk of the court, was approved and he took the oath of office.

If you want a cheap camera, call at Pischer & Co's.

acted in the United States land office in The Cubans are but a little better than HOMESTRAD ENTRIES.
July 20—Miguel Sandoval, 160 acres, Bernalillo Co.
July 20—Juan Ignacio Alire, 160,16 acres, Santa Fe Co.
July 20—Candelario Gonzales, 160 acres Santa
Fe Co.
July 21—Eugenio Crespin, 172,68 acres, Guadalupe Co.
July 23—Juan Ramon Fernandez, 160 acres,
Mora Co.
July 25—Edward O. Brown, 160 acres, Colfax
Co.
FINAL CERTIFICATES, 188070.

plenty of ammunition, many of them

July 20-Juan Iguaclo Alire, 1-16 acres, Santa Fe Co. July 21-David L. Williams, 160 acres, San Mi-guel Co. This is a magnificent country, moun-

ADVERSE MINING CLAIMS. July 20—George A. Blake, Fannie Hostetter, G. M. Bowen, W. G. Hope, William Sanguinette and Joseph Barnett vs. Charles H. Toll and Norman L. Bletcher, Smugler lode mining claim in Cochiti mining district of Bernalillo Co. July 20—George A. Blake, Fannie Hostetter, G. M. Bowen, W. G. Hope, William Sanguinette and Joseph Barnett vs. Charles H. Toll and Norman L. Bletcher, South Side lode mining claim in Cochiti mining district, Bernalillo Co. OFFICE FITTINGS.

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